

The Salt Lake Tribune.

WEATHER TODAY—Fair.

VOL. XLVII. No. 26.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1904.

12 PAGES.—FIVE CENTS

AMERICANS SLAIN BY MOROS.

MANILA, May 11.—Lieut. Winfield Harper and thirty-nine men of F company of the seventh United States infantry were caught on May 8 in an ambush by several hundred Moros. Two American officers and fifteen men were killed and five men were wounded. The ambush occurred at Simpaten, on the east shore of Lake Liganan, island of Mindanao.

The officers killed in the ambush were First Lieutenant Harry A. Woodruff and Second Lieutenant Joseph H. Hall, both of the Seventeenth infantry. Lieut. Woodruff was born in Indiana and entered the service from the State of New York. Lieut. Hall was born in Alabama, and was promoted to his Lieutenantcy from the ranks.

FAIR ESTATE FIGHT IS ENDED

Man's Millions Disposed Of.

Settlement Between His Sisters and Wife's Mother Has Been Effectuated.

New York Courts Is Dismissed.

NEW YORK, May 11.—By consent of the plaintiffs the action against Mrs. Theresa Alice Oelrichs and Mrs. Virginia Vanderbilt, brought by Elizabeth E. Nelson, mother of Mrs. Charles L. Fair, was dismissed here today in the State Supreme court.

A judgment was rendered in favor of the defendants. Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair were killed in an automobile accident in France in 1902.

A statement issued after the judgment had been entered the attorneys for Mrs. Nelson and her family made known that a settlement satisfactory to both sides had been effected. They announced also that, by common consent of the persons interested, the sum of \$100,000 would not be made.

Settlement was begun in February, 1903, and set aside the settlement made in the case of Mrs. Nelson and her family and Mrs. Vanderbilt, sister of Charles L. Fair, relative to the settlement of the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Fair. Under this settlement Mrs. Nelson received \$125,000, and members of her family who were plaintiffs with her in the action received smaller sums, according to their relationship, from \$10,000 to \$100,000.

Charles L. Fair left an estate valued at about \$7,000,000, and it was estimated by the Nelsons that he died from the wife, to whom he had willed the entire estate in case she survived him. The plaintiffs alleged that they had been induced by fraud and misstatements on the part of the defendant to accept the sum paid them, and that they had been misled.

Mr. Fair died first, and Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt alleged that under the provisions of the will the property became theirs.

During the course of the action several commissions were appointed and money was taken at the scene of the accident in France, in this city and in the Philippines. Much of this testimony was conflicting. Two French witnesses, Lucien Mas and Alfred J. Moore, testified in this city that they had been present at the scene of the accident and that Mr. Fair had been instantly killed. These witnesses were arrested on their return to Paris and their testimony, and on a charge of perjury were convicted and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Mr. Nelson said they were moved to file a settlement by the evidence in the case, expense of the litigation, and the fact that Mrs. Nelson is advanced in years and desired to be relieved of the strain of further fighting.

Accounting for the willingness of defendants to reach a settlement, attorneys say in part: "The technical allegation of fraud in the contract was extremely distasteful to Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt, and of them had taken any part in arranging the details of the settlement, and both presumed that everything had been done properly and to the satisfaction of every one concerned."

Tyner-Barrett Case.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—In the case of James N. Tyner and Harris J. Barrett charged with conspiracy in connection with their duties as law officers of the justice department, the testimony that was of a similar character to that presented, tend to show Mr. Barrett's connection with the alleged to have shown investment companies by department.

Grateful to Russia.

MUSKOGEE, May 11.—The Red Cross society has received \$500 from D. M. Ogden & Co. of New York, accompanied by a letter in which the contributors state that they will never forget what the United States has done for the United States in

DESTRUCTION OF RUSSIAN FLEET NOT CONFIRMED

CHEFOO, May 12.—The officers of steamers arriving from Newchwang discredit the story of the destruction by the Russians of their fleet at Port Arthur. When the officers passed Port Arthur last night (Wednesday), they saw searchlights flashing from the ships and forts. There were no signs of the Japanese fleet in the vicinity.

The officers further stated that there were not to exceed 100 Russian soldiers at Newchwang and vicinity. There were only six light field guns in the forts, all the big guns having been taken to Liao Yang. The opinion prevailed at Newchwang that Russia intends restoring Newchwang, also the district eastward to Tashichiao, the junction of the railway, to China.

Col. Multhe, military adviser to Yuan Shai Kai, Viceroy of the province of Chi Li, is now at Newchwang ready to take over the district. The Russian troops, it is understood, will remain until the Chinese troops arrive. This is to prevent looting by brigands.

It is further stated that communication had not been restored with Port Arthur when the steamers left Newchwang. There had not been a train for a week.

Colorado Soldiers to Meet Near Denver

First Regiment Ordered to Mobilize at Rifle Range—May Be Needed at the Polls.

DENVER, Colo., May 11.—An order was issued by Adjutant-General Sherman M. Bell today calling the first regiment of the National Guard of Colorado into service for target practice. The regiment, which consists of about 1100 men, will mobilize at the rifle range, west of this city. Headquarters, it is understood, will be established in Coliseum hall in this city. The troops will assemble on May 16. While denying any purpose for gathering the regiment together at a point near Denver other than practice shooting, Gen. Bell admitted that the soldiers would be handy for call in case they were needed to prevent fraud at the polls on May 17, the date of the coming city election.

Montana Pioneer Joins Majority

Capt. Sheldon Porter, Original Grand Army Man of Northwest, Passes Away.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 11.—Capt. Sheldon T. Porter, one of the pioneers of this State and reputed to be the original G. A. R. man of the Northwest, died at his ranch near Horr, aged 77 years. The deceased came to the State about twenty-five years ago. During the Civil war he served as first lieutenant in the first battery of the First Connecticut Light Artillery. In 1866, when the G. A. R. was organized at Decatur, Ill., he was one of the charter members.

Five Men Killed in an Explosion

Five Others Fatally Injured.

Twenty More Slightly Hurt in Shaft of an Illinois Colliery.

Six Kegs of Powder Placed in the Mine Were Exploded, With Awful Result.

CARBONDALE, Ill., May 11.—In an explosion today in the shaft of the Big Muddy Coal and Iron company, in Herrin, five men were killed outright, five fatally injured and twenty others slightly hurt.

Dead: John Miller, Dick Reins, Fritz Seiberg, Evan Williams, Thomas Green.

Fatally Injured: John Swafford, Frank Lazonia, Angelo Scaronia.

Six kegs of powder had been placed in the mine during the time intervening between the night and day shifts, for distribution to the men in the morning. John Miller, a driver, had charge of the distribution of the explosives. Ten minutes after Miller was supposed to have accomplished his task the electric current which runs the mine machines was turned on and the explosion followed. It is supposed that through some mistake the current was switched on before Miller had distributed the powder.

IRRIGATION IN STATE OF UTAH

Census Bureau Gives Out Statement.

General Statistics for Year of 1902 Precipitation Below Normal.

Facts Regarding the Several Drainage Basins in the State, and the Irrigated Area.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The United States Census Bureau has given out the following preliminary statement concerning irrigation in Utah in 1902: The average annual precipitation is 11.5 inches. Approximately one-third of the total for the year occurs during the five months of the growing period, May to September, inclusive. Snow constitutes the greater part and the farmers estimate their water supply more by the snowfall in the mountains than by the rainfall during the growing season. The precipitation in 1902 was 1.65 inches below the normal, and the light snowfall in the mountains accounts for the shortage in the water supply and for the relatively low per cent of increase in number of acres irrigated since 1899.

General Statistics.

In 1902 the area supplied with water from all sources in the State was 711,184 acres, an increase of \$1,891 acres since 1899, or 13.9 per cent for the three years. The increase for the ten years ending 1899 was 138.8 per cent. From 1899 to 1902 the number of farms on which irrigation was reported increased from 17,924 to 21,418, or 19.5 per cent. The cost of construction increased from \$5,865,302 to \$7,262,682, or 23.7 per cent, while the aggregate of main canals and ditches increased from 2835 miles to 3381 miles, or 37.1 per cent. Of the total irrigated area, \$87,830 acres belonging to 20,462 farms, were supplied with water from streams; 20,095 acres on 734 farms from springs, and 2849 acres on 222 farms from wells. The construction cost of dams, head-gates, reservoirs and 3704 miles of main canals and ditches for the 1210 stream-systems was \$7,069,776, an average first cost of \$10.28 per irrigated acre; the 126 spring-systems cost \$139,808, an average of \$5.59 per irrigated acre, while the 222 well-systems were constructed at a cost of \$43,503, or \$15.27 for each acre irrigated.

Drainage Basin.

In 1902 332 irrigating systems were supplied with water from all sources in Jordan river and Salt Lake drainage basins and 139,491 acres belonging to 637 farms were irrigated. The systems represented a total construction outlay of \$1,808,968 for the 809 miles of main canals and ditches and other hydraulic works, or an average of \$10.08 for each acre irrigated. Ten systems diverted water from Jordan river direct and irrigated 23,401 acres belonging to 284 farms. The total construction cost for the 126 miles of main canals and ditches and other irrigation works was \$725,100, an average of \$23.24 per irrigated acre. Water from Provo river and tributaries was utilized to irrigate 36,929 acres belonging to 1440 farms. The seventy-four systems, including 211 miles of main canals and ditches, represented a total construction cost of \$328,621, or \$18.90 per irrigated acre. Springs within this drainage basin supplied twenty-nine systems, which irrigated 4083 acres on 227 farms. The total construction cost was \$39,891, an average of \$9.77 per irrigated acre. There were eighty well-systems constructed at a cost of \$17,688. Eighty farms, with an irrigated area of 1074 acres, were thus supplied at an average construction cost of \$16.47 per irrigated acre.

Sevier River Basin.

In 1902 water from all sources within the drainage basin was utilized to irrigate 131,048 acres belonging to 3424 farms. The 229 systems, with an aggregate length of 570 miles of main canals and ditches, were constructed at an initial cost of \$908,872, an average of \$6.17 per irrigated acre. Fifty-one systems diverted water from the main stream and irrigated 59,257 acres belonging to 1295 farms. The necessary irrigation works, including 296 miles of main canals and ditches, represented a construction outlay of \$442,022, an average cost of \$7.48 per irrigated acre. Nine systems were supplied from springs and 2925 acres on

IDAHO TOWN SWEEP BY FIRE

Flames Destroy Part of Ketchum.

Number of Business Houses Are Burned to the Ground.

Blaze Originated in the Fire Department Headquarters in Mysterious Manner.

Special to The Tribune.

KETCHUM, Ida., May 11.—Ketchum was swept by a conflagration at an early hour this morning, destroying one-half of the business portion of the town. The following business houses were destroyed: The Williams hotel, Edward P. Tucker's fancy grocery store, Metropolitan Opera house, the Thunder Mountain restaurant, two store buildings belonging to Walter Clark, besides several vacant buildings on Main street.

The fire originated in the Ketchum hose house, next to the Williams hotel, in an unknown manner. Owing to the hose company's apparatus not being in working order, nothing could be done to stay the progress of the flames until the fire reached the old Pinkham & Lewis brick building on the corner of Third and Main.

The Halley hose company reached Ketchum about two hours after the fire started, but it was too late to be of much avail. The loss is estimated at about \$20,000.

Child Falls From Third Story Window

Four-Year-Old Girl Has a Long Fall, but Escapes Unhurt.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Turning two somersaults in a fall from a third-story window and landing on her feet uninjured was the experience of four-year-old Ella Dooley, 329 Vernon avenue, yesterday. The child was leaning out of the window, holding a doll, which slipped from her grasp, and in trying to recover it she toppled head foremost to the lawn, thirty feet below. Persons across the street from the Dooley house say that the child turned over twice in her downward flight. They expected to see her crushed to death, and one of the witnesses, a woman, fainted. The little girl landed on her feet, however, and five minutes later was playing with her doll again.

Lose Their Lives in Bear River

Richard Bassett and His Nephew Drowned by Overturning of Boat at Hampton Bridge.

COLLINGTON, Utah, May 11.—A boat containing Lorin Bassett, his son Richard, and grandson, named Leonard, was overturned at the Hampton bridge on Bear river, about a mile from here, on Wednesday evening. Richard Bassett and the boy were drowned. Lorin escaped by swimming ashore. Richard Bassett was about 28 years of age and unmarried. The bodies are yet in the river.

Administration Indorsed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 11.—The administration of President Roosevelt was indorsed at the Republican State convention today and it recommended the four delegates to the National convention to vote as a unit for his nomination.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS BLOWN UP.

TOKIO, May 11.—An unofficial Japanese dispatch has been received here to the effect that the Russians have destroyed their fleet in Port Arthur.

The impression here is that the Russians, despairing of their ability to defend Port Arthur, are destroying their ships before evacuating the place.

The day after the destruction of the Petropavlovsk the Russians at Port Arthur had available three battleships, one armored cruiser and three protected cruisers, whereas on February 1 they had available at Port Arthur seven battleships, one armored cruiser, five protected cruisers and one torpedo transport.



A recent picture of Lady Ingestre, the most beautiful bride of the year in London. Lady Ingestre, who before her marriage on April 23 was Miss Winifred Paget, is a typical English girl, tall, willowy and graceful, and an adept in all kinds of sports. She is exceedingly popular in the most aristocratic set of the city.

FOURTEEN PEOPLE INJURED IN A COLLISION

LOS ANGELES, May 11.—A train on the Pacific Electric railroad, bound from Los Angeles to Whittier, crashed into a Santa Fe passenger train from San Diego at Los Nietos crossing, ten miles from this city, tonight. Fourteen persons were injured, four on the Santa Fe and ten on the electric car. The injured were all residents of Whittier and Los Angeles.

The Santa Fe train was late and running at a high speed. The electric train approached the crossing, which is at right angles to the Santa Fe tracks, at full speed, probably thirty miles an hour.

When within reasonable distance the motorman, as he declares, applied the air brake, but it refused to work, and the train dashed against the side of the Santa Fe smoker. The impact broke the side of the smoker and tore away the platform of the day coach. The smoker and day coach stuck to his post and was uninjured. It is not thought any of the injured will die, though several are very seriously hurt.

Invention of Japanese Explodes Under Water, and Can Be Used in All Weapons.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 11.—Issa Tanimura, Ph. B. L. B., of Tokyo, Japan, trade commissioner to Canada, arrived on the Empress of Japan and gives details of the new explosives used by Japan, referred to in an Associated Press dispatch from St. Petersburg. He says it was invented by a Japanese chemist and is apparently a development of lydit, the basis being picric acid. He declares it explodes under water, may be used in all weapons and is not subject to injury from dampness.

"Much of Japan's success in the engagements both in land and sea," said Mr. Tanimura, in an interview here today, "is due to the superior quality of the new explosive which is now being used, and which, combined with the excellent marksmanship and discipline of the Japanese troops, has resulted in victory on nearly every occasion."

"Since hostilities commenced we have been manufacturing and using this new explosive exclusively. It was invented by Prof. Shimose, chief chemist of the Imperial Government university at Tokyo, just a few months before the war commenced. The discovery has been kept a secret. After exhaustive tests, showing that this new explosive, which is known as shimose powder, was equally adaptable for rifles, artillery, or heavy guns, as well as torpedoes and all kinds of submarine contact mines, its manufacture was commenced."

"Shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon the train arrived at Jin Shau station, forty miles from Port Arthur, where it was handed over to Gen. Joffe, who immediately dispatched it under proper protection to Port Arthur. Lieut.-Col. Spiridonoff returned on a locomotive.

"After landing at Pilssewo the Japanese began marching toward Kin Chau. On the night of May 10 their forward guard, consisting of about two regiments of infantry, passed the night on the heights above Sanchillu, on the railroad about sixty miles from Port Arthur.

Japanese Command the Entire Liao Tung Peninsula

S. PETERSBURG, May 12.—Impending events of great importance to the military situation in Manchuria are foreshadowed in official dispatches given out late last night by the War Commission.

On May 8 the Japanese forces cautiously moved from Feng Wang Cheng toward Hai Cheng, which is thirty-two miles east of Newchwang, and it is the opinion of the General Staff that they should certainly reach their destination within two days. If the Japanese occupy Hai Cheng, with Port Arthur effectively cut off, Newchwang, which the Russians have already dismantled, would pass into their hands—the entire Liao Tung peninsula, in fact, save Port Arthur, and perhaps Kaiping, would be commanded by them.

The satisfaction felt at the re-establishment of communication with Port Arthur is increased by the knowledge that a trainload of ammunition has been safely delivered to the fortress. This was done in the presence of the enemy's army, which landed at Pilssewo, and which is apparently on the eve of being reinforced by another division on board thirty transports now lying off Port Arthur.

Gen. Sakarohoff sent a dispatch to the General Staff yesterday, communicating a report of Lieut.-Gen. Zassalitch, dated May 10, as follows: "Troops, which appeared to be a division of the Japanese, have been advancing for the last two days from

Feng Wang Cheng westerly in the direction of Hai Cheng.

"It is reported that a Japanese force consisting of about a division of infantry intended to march on Salmadza with forty guns and 1200 cavalry.

"From reports received from the Duzaw river, it may be concluded that the Japanese army is concentrated in three groups, the two southern groups being on the lower section of the Tsingyang river, at Hondouhanya, on the left bank of the river at Dayan, and at Donamyo in the same locality, and the northern group opposite Habalina on the road from Feng Wang Cheng to Salmadza, fourteen to sixteen miles from Feng Wang Cheng.

"It is difficult to obtain information from the local Chinese. In one case we discovered that the Chinese had warned Japanese troops of an ambus-

cade which had been arranged by Cosacks."

Gen. Kuropatkin in a dispatch says: "Reconnaissance between Salmadza and Feng Wang Cheng failed to discover Japanese troops. A Japanese column of considerable strength advanced from Feng Wang Cheng May 8 in the direction of Hai Cheng.

"Feng Wang station is occupied by our frontier guards, and the damage to the railway by the Japanese as far as Sanchillu has been repaired. All the work was carried out under the supervision of Lieut.-Col. Spiridonoff of the Fourth railway battalion. This garrison officer undertook to get through to Port Arthur a trainful of ammunition which had arrived at Liao Yang after the landing of the Japanese at Pilssewo. Every preparation was made to blow up the train, in case of neces-

sity, in order to prevent its falling into the hands of the Japanese. The task was carried out and the self-sacrifice of the men of the Fourth railroad battalion was crowned with complete success.

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